

THE COUNCIL.

CITY ATTORNEY M'FARLAND
REPORTS ON WATER RATES.

And the Council Re-adopts the Schedule of Last Year—Damages by the Elevated Viaducts—The West Sewer Company's Bill Knocked Out.

The City Council met in regular session yesterday morning, President Kuhrt in the chair, and the following members present: Barrett, Cohn, Earl, Ford, Hanley, McNally, Moriarty, Shaffer, Sinsabaugh, Threlkeld and Wilson.

Clerk Stiles having read the minutes of the last meeting in his usual leisurely manner, and the same having been adopted, the business of the day was commenced in earnest by the reading of the Mayor's refusal to sign the resolution providing that Railroad Avenue from the north city limits to the Arroyo Seco be graded, graveled and curbed, because the property-owners protested that they are unable to sustain the heavy expense entailed by such action. After some discussion, on motion of Capt. Barrett, the Mayor's veto was sustained, and the matter ordered to be reconsidered.

WATER RATES.

The special business of the Water Company next came up, Capt. Barrett moving that, as the people seemed to be perfectly satisfied with the rates as they were last year, and no complaints having been made, they should remain as they are at present. The City Attorney advised the Council, under the circumstances, to make an ordinance fixing the rates, and presented his written opinion as follows:

"I have made a careful examination of the question of the right of the City Council to establish water rates and fix the amount of compensation for water to be furnished for any person, company or corporation for domestic and private purposes and for other uses, in the city of Los Angeles, and would respectfully report:

FINDINGS.

First—There is no question but what the Council has that power as to all persons or corporations other than the Los Angeles City Water Company, provided that the rate is not an unreasonable one.

Second—The Los Angeles City Water Company is the successor in interest of all the rights acquired by John S. Griffin, Prudent Beaudry and Solomon Lazard, under a contract entered into with the city of Los Angeles, on the 20th day of July, 1863, in which it was provided that the Mayor and Common Council of said city should have the right to regulate the water rate to be charged by said parties, provided that they should not so reduce said water rates, or fix the price thereof, to be less than the prices then charged. The question I understand you now desire an opinion upon is whether you have the right to fix the water rate lower than the price then charged. The authorities are not clear upon this proposition, and a great deal can be said upon both sides of the question. I am of the opinion, however, that you have that right, and that you may fix the rates for water at a lower rate than that charged by said company on July 20, 1863, provided that the rate so fixed shall be a reasonable one, in view of the necessities of the public and the requirements of the water company. This report was adopted and ordered spread upon the minutes, and on motion of Dr. Sinsabaugh the City Attorney was instructed to amend the ordinance of last February, fixing the water rates, to correspond with those of last year.

VIADUCT DAMAGES.

The report of the special committee to whom the injunction suits of Mrs. L. M. Bigelow and G. H. Shatto were referred was read, recommending that an arbitration committee of three men be agreed upon to assess the damages sustained to their property by the erection of the First-street viaduct. They suggested that the city appoint one, the property owners another, and those two appoint the third; or, if this be not agreed upon, that Judge Cheney, before whom the matter is pending, should appoint the third. Furthermore, as the work is contracted for and must be finished within a certain time, that the Court instruct the commissioners to examine witnesses in the matter so as to obtain a speedy and fair adjustment.

This report was adopted unanimously, and on motion of Capt. Barrett Mr. Cohn was appointed as the arbitrator for the Council.

Mr. Cohn at first, however, wanted to appoint W. H. Workman, but as it was shown that he was a property owner, and therefore an interested party, his name was withdrawn.

In the matter of Th. Hayes against the Downey-avenue viaduct the recommendation of the special committee that \$1000 be considered a fair recompense for the damages sustained, and that the City Attorney be instructed to draw up necessary papers for Mr. Hayes to sign was adopted without a dissenting vote.

SALARIES OF UNCLE JOHN'S DEPUTIES.

City Assessor John Fischer asked that the salaries of his chief deputies, G. Hull and Sam Prager, be increased to \$150 a month, both men having had five years' experience, and being deserving of an increase. Capt. Barrett moved that the City Assessor be allowed \$100 per month for extra work to be used at his own discretion, but this met with a strong objection from Mr. Cohn who refused to submit to any such way of getting round the ordinance fixing the salaries of deputies. The men had accepted their positions at the salaries then fixed and ought to remain satisfied. The matter was finally shelved by being referred to the incoming Council for its consideration.

REPORTS.

The City Assessor presented his report of personal property taxes collected up to March 9th, showing a balance of \$1202.15 and up to March 16th with a balance of \$3087.51. Referred to Finance Committee.

The report of the Finance Committee with the following recommendations was adopted as read: Recommended that the City Auditor's balance for week ending March 9th, the trial balance sheet for February, 1889, and Justice Austin's report for the same month be filed.

Recommended that N. P. Campbell be allowed the sum of \$101.03 for double and erroneous assessment of property purchased at tax sale 1887-8, and warrant be ordered drawn upon 1887-8 tax fund for said amount, and that H. A. Lock receive \$16.70 from same fund for same purpose.

Recommended that Mrs. E. A. Brink be permitted to redeem lot 83, First division of Hancock & Smith's addition,

which was sold for taxes, 1888-9, on payment of tax and legal penalty.

The bills of H. T. McCrabbe for \$575.04 for grading Hellman and Leconte streets, in front of the schoolhouse, and Hilliard W. Lewis for janitorship of Justice Lockwood's courtroom were reported back without recommendation.

DISALLOWED.

The bills of J. W. Reese, Health Officer; J. W. Drown, Street Superintendent; and T. Conney, Chief of Police, for \$56.95, \$100 and \$32.56 respectively, for salaries due since January 23, 1889, in addition to the excesses of salaries already drawn, were disallowed for the reason that full compensation for services of city officers is determined by the resolution passed by the Council in December, 1888, and that said officers have already received their full pay, as provided by said resolution, as it became due.

H. R. Hanna & Co., insurance agents, were permitted to withdraw the Home Insurance Company's policy No. 4796 upon the City Hospital upon substituting therefor a policy for a like amount in the Transatlantic Fire Insurance Company of Hamburg.

The Finance Committee also recommended that there be transferred from the cash fund to the tax fund of 1887-8 the sum of \$132.42 to cover drafts, and that the sum of \$290 be transferred from Janitor 6-1 fund to the irrigation system fund, so as to close the former fund.

OFFICIALS' BONDS.

The bonds of the following incoming officers were found to conform to the requirements of the law, and were approved as recommended by the Finance Committee: C. McFarland, City Attorney; J. Fischer, City Assessor; F. G. Reed, City Clerk; R. E. Lopez, City Auditor; and L. J. Thompson, City Tax and License Collector. The bonds of F. Eaton, City Engineer; M. D. Johnson, City Treasurer; W. J. Morford, Superintendent of Streets, were ordered returned to the parties for the substitution of new names, as they were deficient in that there appears upon said bonds sureties named who do not appear upon the assessment rolls of either city or county; others do not show property sufficient upon the assessment rolls; some of these sureties are already upon other bonds; and lastly, that the Mayor and one member of the Council appear as sureties upon one of said bonds.

A number of bills were recommended to be paid and warrants were ordered drawn for their respective amounts.

The Council then adjourned until 1:30 p.m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Council met a few minutes after the appointed time, most of the members being in their seats. Several of the new members were also present taking notes, and familiarizing themselves with their duties.

The bond of Street Superintendent Morford was returned with John Goldworthy as additional surety for \$4000, making \$23,000 in all, \$8500 more than the requirement. The bill was approved by the City Attorney, and placed on file.

The protest of Thomas Koepfli, against the assessment for the grading and improvement of Flower street, was read. Koepfli alleges that the assessment was illegally made, and that he has been taxed more than his just proportion. He therefore prays for a rebate of the same, some \$430, on one lot, and \$50 and \$39 on two other lots. Referred to the Finance Committee and City Attorney.

The report of the Land Committee was presented, recommending that the application of Mrs. Sawtelle, for the lease of certain lands in East Los Angeles be referred to the new Council. So ordered.

A protest against the assessment of a lot on Chestnut street for grading purposes was read, asking that the same be corrected. Referred to the Finance Committee.

THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS, which held a meeting during the morning, presented its report, which was adopted, as follows:

In the matter of bids for storm drain on Second street, between Fort and Olive; recommended that all bids be rejected, and the Clerk instructed to readvertise for bids, giving dimensions of pipe needed.

On petition of property-owners on Hill street, between Pacheco and Pico streets, to do their own grading, it was recommended that the same be granted between California and Pacheco under the Vrooman Act.

On petition of F. E. Green to have the grade of Courthouse street changed, it was recommended the same be referred to the incoming Council.

On petition of Charles Wittengill to put an elevator in the sidewalk on Third street, it was recommended the matter be referred to the incoming Council.

On petition of Sperl et al. for widening First street, it was recommended the same be referred to the City Attorney for immediate action.

On petition of J. M. Dunsmoor et al. to be allowed to have the contractor grading York street, between Main and Figueroa streets, use the material now on the street in place of other gravel, it was recommended that the same be granted, and the Clerk, when advertising for bids, to so stipulate.

On petition of Southern Pacific Railroad Company to have the lines of Mission street defined, it was recommended the same be referred to the City Surveyor.

STREET MATTERS.

Cummins avenue, between Figueroa road and Figueroa street, was accepted as a public thoroughfare.

Mr. Cohn moved that the Los Angeles Gas Company be notified to extend its pipe to the center of Aliso street. Referred to the Board of Public Works.

The Clerk was instructed to stop further proceedings in regard to the paving of Hill street, and various other protests were referred to the Board of Public Works to see if the necessary frontage is represented.

Mr. Hanley called attention to the matter of the drainage of Downey avenue and Hoff street, and it was referred to the City Surveyor for specifications for a storm-water drain.

Mr. Threlkeld moved that the Gas Company be instructed to carry its drain 12 or 15 feet further out into the river. So ordered.

Mr. Barrett moved that the Street Superintendent at once instruct property-owners to put down a new sidewalk in front of No. 15 Commercial street. So ordered.

Dr. Sinsabaugh moved that the Street Superintendent be instructed to divide the water at the corner of Brooklyn and Figueroa streets. So ordered.

The Clerk read a communication from the cable company, saying that the material for its track was now on the way, and that the paving on First street would then be proceeded with at once. Received and filed.

Dr. Sinsabaugh called attention to the condition of the cable tracks on Spring street, and Mr. Barrett stated that the superintendent of the cable company had informed him that they

would at once proceed with the work, and complete it as soon as possible.

THE CITY HALL TOWER was taken up, and Mr. McNally moved that the last agreement be attached to the original contract, saying that this was all that was necessary. The agreement increases the cost \$75, and the contractor agrees that, aside from this, the original contract shall not be interfered with. The report of the committee was read, and the whole matter was then referred to the City Attorney, with instructions to report to the Council at the meeting next Thursday morning.

Mr. Ford called up the matter of the grading of Water street, but without any action being taken the matter went over.

The report of the Zanja Committee was presented, recommending that the petition of the cable railroad company in regard to the crossing of First street be adopted. The company offers to build a new conduit, but wants a contract that when the work is done it will be accepted, and the company will be relieved of further liability in connection with the matter. It was ordered that the recommendation be carried out.

The report of the Gas Committee was presented, recommending that a 3000-candle-power must be erected at the intersection of Olive and Court-house street, and also one at the corner of Inman street and Columbus avenue. The report was adopted.

The ordinance regulating water rates for the ensuing year was then read.

Mr. Barrett moved that the ordinance be adopted, which prevailed by a vote of 10 to 2, Cohn and Ford voting in the negative.

The report of the Water Overseer was presented and approved and placed on file.

A petition from property-owners on Fifth street, asking that the sewerage of that street be postponed until the main sewer is completed, was referred to the Sewer Committee.

Mr. Threlkeld moved that the cable company put in a larger conduit on First street, at the bottom of the hill, which was so ordered.

THE WEST SEWER COMPANY.

The proposition of the West Sewer Company, offering to pay the expenses of the Council Committee of Investigation to go to Atlantic City and inspect the work there, was read. The proposition says that the expenses will be paid under such conditions as may be hereafter agreed upon. "There was nothing in the proposition binding the city to pay the bill, but Mr. Barrett addressed the Council, advocating the payment of the bill. He said that he thought it should be paid by some one, and he was willing to pay his share of it if the others did.

Mr. McNally moved that the bill be referred to the new Council. Mr. Sinsabaugh protested against this proceeding, and said that the Council should dispose of the matter at once. There was some further debate, when Mr. McNally moved that the bill be disallowed, and, on being put to a vote, the motion prevailed and the job was killed.

The Sewer Committee presented a resolution that all sewers be hereafter laid with salt-glazed vitrified pipe. An amendment was presented ordering all storm-water drains to be laid with the same pipe. On being put to a vote the resolution was defeated.

A number of bids were opened, read and referred to the Board of Public Works and the Sewer Committee.

Several resolutions of intention and resolutions of award for sewer and street improvements were read and ordered published in regular form.

THE RESERVOIR LANDS.

The Committee on Reservoir No. 4 (the Kelly & Pickitt lands) was brought up, as read at the last meeting, and was reread. The agreement ordered drawn up at the last meeting was also presented. Mr. Cohn opposed the granting of the deed, saying that the title was vested in the city, and he would oppose parting with the land, unless something like its value could be obtained. Mr. Barrett also opposed giving the deeds to lands away for nothing. Mr. Sinsabaugh favored giving the deed, as did also Mr. Earl. President Kuhrt stated that he helped to build that reservoir, and it was news to him to hear that the city had no right or title in this land. Mr. Barrett said he could not see where the city got anything; it was on the other side of the hill. Mr. McNally insisted that the city had no title to the land; of this he was certain.

Attorney Smith then made a statement, saying that Mr. Kuhrt was in error, and that Judge Henry T. Lee had made the same report as that submitted by the present City Attorney. The debate continued at great length, at which Mr. Threlkeld moved that the report of the committee be adopted and the deeds given, which was seconded by Mr. Wilson. Mr. Ford moved that the matter be laid on the table. Mr. Sinsabaugh said he hoped that it would not be considered that the Council had given away 90 acres of land. Mr. Cohn said he would state boldly that if the Council voted to give away this land, they would be voting for the biggest steal that had ever been perpetrated. Dr. Sinsabaugh said that he would vote for this measure, but he wanted it understood that he was not voting for any steal, or that he was voting to give away anything. The roll-call was then proceeded with, and he proceeded to Mr. Threlkeld's name, when that gentleman demanded the right to explain his vote, which he did, and voted for the report. Mr. Shaffer asked to be excused, and Mr. Wilson voted in the affirmative. The motion was lost by a vote of 8 to 4, when Mr. Wilson changed his vote, and gave notice that he would call up the matter for reconsideration next Thursday.

Mr. Barrett moved that the Street Superintendent be instructed to accept Hoff street from Walnut to Water, and the motion was adopted on condition that the contractor hold the city free from all loss by reason of this action.

On motion the Council then adjourned to Thursday morning at 9 o'clock.

A Dividend Is a refreshing thing just now, when very many in the community are wanting money pretty badly, and we are glad to learn that the Simi Land and Water Company has been able to set a good example to the other land companies in Los Angeles. One dollar per share, or a total of \$6380 will be paid over to the stockholders April 1st, and as the company still has a large amount of well secured notes and mortgages, and has nearly 90,000 acres of unsold land all paid for, we hope the dividends will come often. Stock in this company will be at a premium.

[Adv.]

Surprise Party. A surprise party was tendered Miss Julia Rendall last evening at her parents' residence, corner of Ninth and Alvarado streets, in honor of her 18th birthday. It was a very enjoyable affair.

NEW CASES.

An Unusually Full List of Complaints Filed.

Deputy County Clerk Fanning filed the following new complaints yesterday:

C. D. Ambrose and W. L. Brown vs. W. F. Wheeler and C. M. Wheeler, his wife; suit brought to obtain an order of the court to declare null and void a certain deed executed by the male defendant to his wife, March 7, 1888, conveying all his interest in the SW 1/4 of NW 1/4, section 20, township 1 N., range 8 W., in the county of Los Angeles. The complaint alleges that plaintiff, Ambrose, obtained judgment against each of the defendants for the sum of \$822.29, on the 18th day of September, 1888, the suit having been commenced in January of that year; and it further alleges that, as this deed was transferred after the commencement of the suit, the property being all that the male defendant had, his wife must have known that it was done to defraud his creditors, especially as no valuable consideration was paid on account of said conveyance.

C. E. Crowley vs. C. H. Matthay. This is an action on street assessment, the defendant having been assessed \$234.02 on his lots, Nos. 3 and 4, of J. O. Neill's subdivision, fronting on Seventh street. As only \$200 has been paid thereon, the suit is brought to recover the balance, \$34.02, with interest from October 5, 1888, and costs, exclusive of \$15 as attorney's fees. In case the money is not forthcoming, defendant prays for order of the court for sale of lots to ensure payment.

C. E. Crowley vs. Annie M. Lund. This is another suit of the same tenor, to obtain judgment for \$165.75, assessed on lot 1, block 37, H. S., on Seventh street, with interest at 10 per cent, from October 5, 1888, the defendant never having paid her assessment for the grading, curbing and graveling of Seventh street, west of Pearl and east of Union avenue.

C. T. Hopkins vs. L. R. Winans and J. P. Woodbury. Suit to recover judgment for breach of contract. From the complaint it appears that the plaintiff entered into a contract with the San Pedro, Los Angeles and Utah Railroad Company, of which the defendants are stockholders to the extent of 2500 shares, to lease rooms 1 and 2 in the Hopkins brick block, on the northwest corner of Fair Oaks avenue and Union street, Pasadena, as business offices for the term of one year. The terms of the lease were that the rent, \$1800 per annum, was to be payable monthly in advance; if not paid within 10 days, when due, then the contract to be void, and defendants to quit the premises.

As the rent for the months of last October, November, December, January and February is still unpaid, with the exception of one payment of \$200 on account, plaintiff demands judgment against Winans for 10-3025ths of \$350, the amount now due, and against both defendants jointly for 2990-3025ths of \$550, together with costs of suit.

Manuela M. de Ybarra, vs. Livoria Osajo, Chisanta Montafio and Barbarita Sanchez. The plaintiff in this case, acting as trustee for Jesus Ybarra, demands judgment for restitution of a certain shanty and lot known as the Ybarra lot, near the south wall of Ernest & Gilmore's brick building on North Alameda street, which he leased without rent to Livoria Osajo on condition that she looked after the rest of the property. As, however, she sublet it without his consent to the other two defendants, who refused to leave when served with a notice to quit, the plaintiff seeks redress in the courts of law.

San Gabriel Land and Water Company vs. Ernest & Gilmore. From the papers in this action it appears that Mr. Roebach bought five lots from the company at different prices and had omitted to meet making his payments when they became due on the 29th day of June, 1888, hence the plaintiff demands judgment for the sum total of \$361.69 (including \$1.69 unpaid taxes for 1888), together with interest from the 29th day of June, 1887, the date of sales, on the sum of \$715, and costs.

In re application of Siriah R. French for the privilege of becoming a sole trader. The petitioner, in a somewhat lengthy document, represents herself as the lawful wife of Arthur French, and says that she is desirous of availing herself of title 12, part 8, of the Code of Civil Procedure of the State. She asks the Court to authorize her to carry on and conduct a dairy business, with a capital of \$500, in her own name, and on her own account, because her husband is unable to support her and their two children by reason of a severe strain in his back. She further says that the reason she does not ask for a decree of divorce is that she does not desire one.

THE REVIVALIST.

An Overflowing House to Hear Brother Moody.

Mr. Moody had another big day yesterday. In the afternoon the hall was packed, and in the evening all of the doors had to be closed before 7:30 and over two thousand people were turned away. There were fully five thousand people in the hall; standing room was at a premium, and there was a number of boys and young men hanging to ratters and anything that they could get hold of. The musicians had to take seats back of the platform and their platform that was made for them in front of the stage was given up to ladies who could not get seats in the main body of the hall.

Before beginning his sermon Mr. Moody announced that he wanted all who could to come in the afternoon and not crowd the hall this evening.

Mr. Moody preached on the life and character of the Prophet Daniel, and commended his example of moral courage to latter-day Christians.

"I like to see a man who is honest in his convictions and then stand by them. What are the people of this coast? When people get away from back East they change and pay no attention to the Sabbath. I don't know what is coming over the people of this coast, but if they do not change, their sons will become drunkards and their daughters will marry drunkards. The time is rapidly coming when the will of God will be done down here as in heaven. Man has had his day, and now God is going to have his."

The Spring Races.

The entries for the various events in the coming spring race meeting to be held April 8th and following five days, closed yesterday. Judging from the number of stables represented, and the amount of stakes offered, the meeting promises to be the largest ever held in the annals of Southern California sport.

Several hundred dollars in premiums are offered by the Los Angeles Museum managers for a crazy patchwork exhibition, to commence next Saturday. All wishing to compete must enter before Thursday night.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

London Clothing Co.

DECEIVING THE PUBLIC.

We call the attention of the public to the business deceit of certain firms in this city, all to humbug the people. Some pretending to retire from business, others that claim to have bought the bankrupt stock of a mythical firm that existed only in their minds.

STILL WORSE,

The dry goods houses who dabble in lines they don't understand, who can't tell a WOOL SUIT from a SHODDY SATINET, and if they do know are not honest enough to call things by their right names.

HONEST WELL-MADE GOODS!

That is what we handle, and when we show you a garment for wool you can rely on the truth of our statement.

OUR BUSINESS has grown steadily, until today, from a small beginning, we are handling more goods in our line than any house in Southern California. OUR SUCCESS IS

BECAUSE We Permit No Misrepresentation.
BECAUSE We Give Honest Value.
BECAUSE Our Clothing is Well Made.
BECAUSE Our Prices are Right.
BECAUSE We Carry the Best Assortment.

SEE OUR WINDOW DISPLAY FOR BARGAINS.

LONDON CLOTHING CO.

Real Estate.

Lankershim Ranch Land and Water Company.

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-FINEST-

SAN FERNANDO VALLEY LANDS

10 Miles Northwest of Los Angeles.

On Main Line of the Southern Pacific Railroad,

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\$35 to \$165 Per Acre!

Terms, One-quarter Cash, Balance 1, 2 and 3 Years. Deferred Payments Bear Interest at 7 Per Cent. Per Annum.

Apples, Peaches, Pears, Prunes, Figs, Plums, Cherries, Persimmons, Raisins and Table Grapes, Quinces, Apricots, Olives, English Walnuts, Chestnuts and Peanuts, as well as Grain and Vegetables of all kinds, grow to the highest degree of perfection WITHOUT IRRIGATION. The soil is a deep, rich, sandy loam. An inexhaustible supply of water. Mr. Milton Thomas and Mr. Byron O. Clark, the well known and experienced nurserymen, have purchased large tracts of these lands and planted them to orchards. They regard them as the very best lands in Los Angeles county for the cultivation of all kinds of delicious fruits, olives and English walnuts, and owing to their near proximity to Los Angeles city, the cheapest lands in Southern California at the price they are now offered. It costs nothing to examine these lands.

APPLY TO

LEWIS S. HOYT, Secretary, 44 N. SPRING ST., LOS ANGELES, CAL.

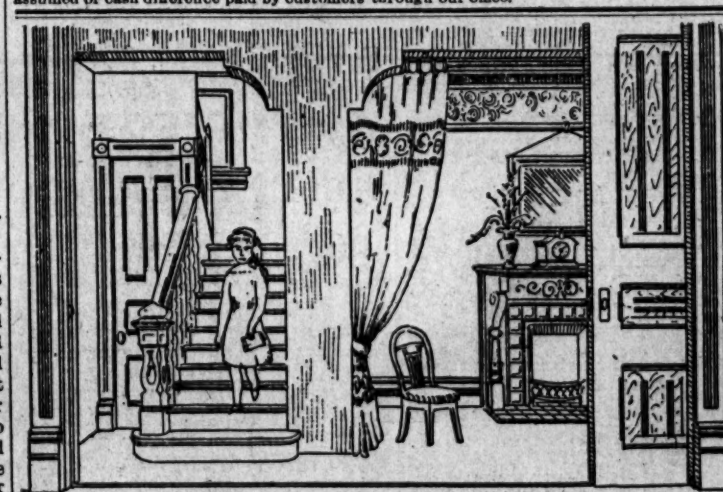
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To be found in Southern California. The best assortment of
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LOCAL NEWS.

ANOTHER CAUCUS OF THE REPUBLICAN COUNCILMEN.

The Detective Force on a Wild Goose Chase—Old Man Watson—Two Señoras Disagree—Editor Weed's Troubles.

The members-elect of the new City Council held another caucus in Mayor Hazard's office last night, at which all were present. Mr. Hazard was absent at the St. Patrick's day celebration, and took no part in the deliberations. President-elect Frankenfield presided.

City Attorney McFarland was asked to appear before the caucus and enlighten the members as to what they could do in the matter of police judges. Mr. McFarland told them that, as they were especially provided for by the charter, and their duties defined, there was nothing left for them to do but to go ahead and make the appointments.

The City Attorney's opinion was then asked in regard to the existing city ordinances, and this phase of the situation was discussed at some length. This is a very important matter, as under the new charter all existing ordinances are null and void, and it is necessary to have something to go on.

Mr. McFarland was then asked to retire and the caucus proceeded to discuss the matter, but did not arrive at any definite conclusion.

The various commissions, as at present decided on, were brought up, and it developed that there was considerable opposition to them in certain quarters. The members were very close-mouthed about this feature of the meeting, but from what was heard after the adjournment, it is certain that the declaration of Mr. Johnson as Police Commissioner was discussed. This declaration is offered in the event that certain changes are not made, and only one or two favored accepting it. The others, however, were strongly in favor of keeping Mr. Johnson, even if the commission had to be reorganized, as his place would be very hard to fill. There was considerable talk over this proposition, but an adjournment was had before any definite action was taken.

Another meeting will be had between this time and Thursday morning, when everything will be got into shape for the first meeting of the Council at that time.

"OLD MAN" WATSON.

Is He the Victim of Persecution Through the Courts?

In Justice Savage's Court yesterday the charge of malicious mischief preferred by Mrs. Margaret Wright against William Watson was dismissed after the hearing of the evidence, as it was entirely insufficient to warrant his conviction for the offense. "Old Man" Watson, as he is familiarly termed, is perhaps better known to the court officials than any other person who has appeared in the local Justices' courts during the past six months. The old man claims that he is the victim of a conspiracy to deprive him of his liberty; and though no reflections can be cast upon anyone of the many persons who have within the past half year caused his arrest and subsequent incarceration in default of bail while awaiting trial, it must certainly be conceded as a strange coincidence that only once in 10 times has he been convicted of the offense he was charged with having committed. Only a short time ago no less than four cases against him followed at brief intervals in Justice King's court, each complaint being for a different crime. Then he was arrested on a trumped-up charge of stealing a horse at The Palms, and after about 10 days' incarceration in the County Jail he was again released. The number of cases in which he has figured as the defendant, only he discharged when he came up for trial, ought surely to cause the District Attorney to make a searching investigation as to the facts before issuing a complaint on the bare assertion of some person who may believe him capable of committing every crime known to the law. It cannot be gainsaid, at any rate, that a good deal of money might have been still in the county treasury, which has been expended on the enforced traveling and other incidental expenses in connection with the old man's eventful career, had a little more judicious inquiry been made before issuing the complaints.

TWO SENORAS.

They Disagree and Scandalize Brooklyn Heights.

A few days ago the wives of two neighbors, who occupy dwellings in the suburban district of Brooklyn Heights, became involved in an altercation over some trifling matter, and their hitherto friendly relations were irrevocably shattered. One of them, the wife of José Delcamon Bialobos, on her return from the house of her neighbor, informed her husband of the turn of events, and evidently gave him her side of the story only, for her spouse got worked up to such a pitch by her recital that he at once started out to the scene of the conflict. This was the house of the Señora Caterina Barajas. That Señora Bialobos did not succeed in his mission may be gathered from the fact that he was arrested by Deputy Constable Vignes on a warrant from Justice Lockwood's court charging him with having disturbed the peace of his wife's quondam friend and now ruthless enemy.

After arraignment he was allowed to depart on his own recognizance by the Justice until the day of his trial, but whether or not the matter will remain in abeyance between the parties until that time is somewhat open to question.

WILD GOOSE CHASE.

The Detectives Search a House on a False Pointer.

The able detective force were led a lively wild goose chase yesterday, in following up a "pointer" furnished by Detective Murphy of the East Side. Several days ago Murphy arrested a man named Hendrickson on a charge of having stolen a clock from the East Side school. The case came to trial and Hendrickson was discharged, proving a clear alibi, and showing that he was not within 12 miles of the place when the clock was stolen. Shortly after this, some one told Murphy that his house was full of stolen silverware, which was duly reported at police headquarters. A woman who had been at the house also made a similar report, and as the "point" came so straight it was thought that there must be something in it. Detectives Metzler, Glass and Russell accordingly secured a vehicle, yesterday, and went out to the place, but nothing of a suspicious nature was

found. There was some silverware, to be sure, but it bore every evidence of having been brought out from the East with the other household effects of the family, and of course nothing was done. The detectives returned to the city last evening completely worn out and broken up with their trip. Their temper was not improved by the journey, and for a time it was dangerous to make any inquiries about Detective Murphy's great find.

EXASPERATED.

The East Side Building Association and Mr. Weed.

The patience of the members of the East Side Building and Loan Association has at last been exhausted by the monkeying of their late secretary, E. A. Weed, and yesterday a delegation headed by G. Butler Griffin called on District Attorney Kelly and asked that the complaint against him for embezzlement be pushed. When the association was organized Weed was elected secretary, and got behind some \$400 in his accounts. The history of his troubles was published in THE TIMES when they first became public, but the matter was temporarily hushed up, on the promise of Weed that he would make his shortage good. He was given several continuances, but in each case failed to keep his promises, and Saturday night, on it being shown that nothing had been done, the directors resolved to prosecute Weed criminally. Mr. Kelly issued an order for the arrest of Weed, but up to a late hour last night he had not been taken into custody. Just how the case will come out is exceedingly problematical. Several of the members of the association say that Weed has confessed to them, but others are of the opinion that, as he has escaped so far, he will get out of the affair altogether.

Seventh Regiment Hop.

One of the pleasantest dances ever held in a public hall in this city was that at the Armory Hall last night. The occasion was the "at home" of the members of Company F, Seventh Regiment, First Brigade, N.G.C. Everything which could be done to make the affair a social success had been scrupulously accomplished, with the result that no more harmonious gathering than that which mingled with one accord to devote themselves entirely to an evening of Terpsichorean revels could possibly be drawn together.

Dancing was kept up till the early chattering made the welkin resound as he heralded the advent of another day, and the parties dispersed with regrets that their pleasures were for the time being to be laid aside for sterner duties. The committees were as follows:

Executive—H. B. Sullivan, chairman; A. M. Warren, O. Ragland, W. W. Colmery, L. S. Niles.
Reception—J. W. A. Off, chairman; B. L. Binkford, O. G. D. Stone, F. E. Stahl, F. G. Finlayson.
Floor—J. E. McLean, director; Aids—J. Franklin, C. B. Smith, F. J. Peck, F. W. Dismore.

The Abbott Case.

The George Abbott case, which was set for examination in Justice Austin's court yesterday, was continued on motion of Deputy District Attorney McComas, owing to the absence of some of the most material witnesses for the prosecution. The defendant, by his attorney, strenuously objected to any such continuance and demanded immediate examination, but the Justice overruled his objection and reset the case for March 20th.

It will be remembered that young Abbott was arrested for having aided and abetted the young thief, Serena Espinosa, in escaping from Mrs. Watson's home, after her commitment to that asylum for obtaining goods under false pretenses.

Does It Pay?

Three-fourths of our people are troubled with dyspepsia or liver complaint in some form or other, which by nature of the disease has a depressing influence on the mind or body, preventing them from thinking or acting clearly in any matter of importance. Indigestion, coming up of food after eating, dyspepsia, sick headache, acidity of the stomach or any derangement of the stomach or liver (upon which the whole action of our system depends) are speedily and effectually overcome by the use of Green's August Flower. The most stubborn cases have yielded to its influence, as thousands of letters received will testify. The immense sale of this medicine in another guarantee of its merits (over a million and a half bottles sold last year). So we ask, will it pay you to suffer from any of the above diseases when you can have immediate relief in the August Flower? Three doses will prove its worth. It is sold by all druggists and general dealers in the world.

Eckstrom & Strasburg, 209 and 211 South Main street, have engaged the services of a first-class fresco painter. Call on them and place your decorative work.

HOLLINGSWORTH'S \$40 club watch sold for \$1 per week in installments. 80 S. Spring street.

DON'T FAIL TO GO TO CATALINA on and after March 15th.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

WILMINGTON TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

The fast and commodious steamship "Hermosa," after March 18, 1899, will make regular trips each week to AVALON, SANTA CATALINA ISLAND.

LEAVE	ARRIVE	LEAVE	ARRIVE
SAN PEDRO	AT SAN PEDRO	SAN PEDRO	AT SAN PEDRO
Monday... 9:30 a.m.	Tuesday... 4:15 p.m.	Wednesday... 9:30 a.m.	Thursday... 4:15 p.m.
Friday... 9:30 a.m.	Saturday... 4:15 p.m.	Sunday... 9:30 a.m.	Sunday... 7:30 p.m.

*EXCURSION DAY from Los Angeles. Parties going on this day can return the evening after spending several hours on the island. Company reserves the right of changing steamer on this day.
Fare, round trip from Los Angeles... \$4.00
Fare, excursion days, round trip from Los Angeles... 2.00
Fare, excursion days, round trip from San Pedro... 2.00
Fare, excursion days, round trip from San Pedro... 2.00
HARCOCK & HAYWARD, Agents, Office, room 24, 118 North Main st.



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In Kegs, 10 to 60 PER POUND.

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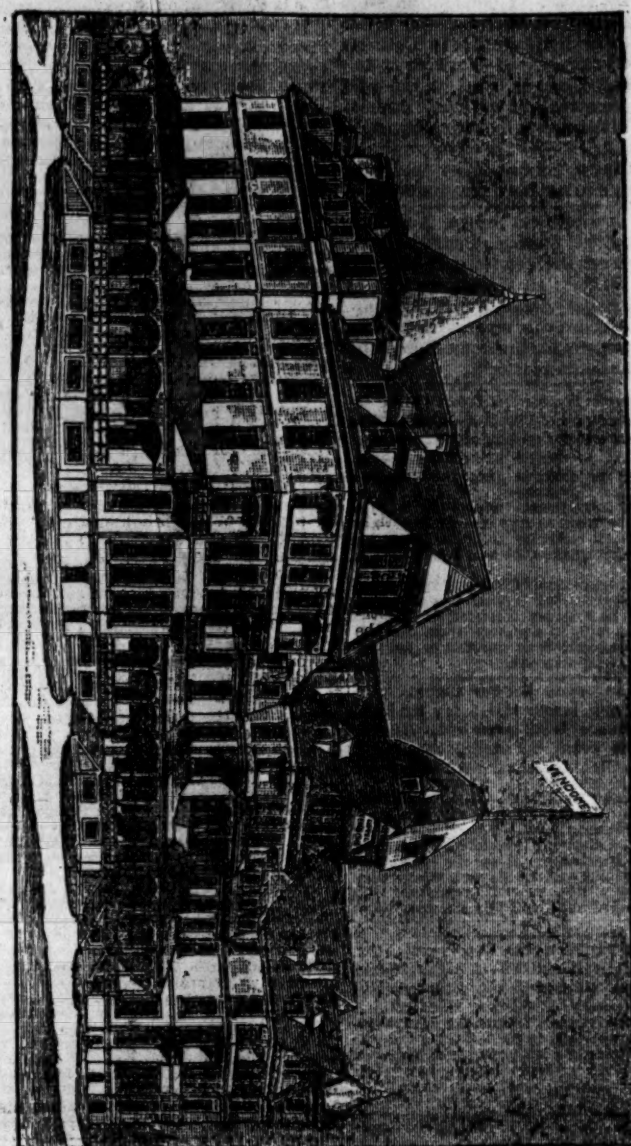
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THE BEST ON THE MARKET.

Hotel Vendome.

HOTEL VENDOME!

SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA.



THIS NEW AND ELEGANT HOTEL WILL BE OPENED FOR THE reception of guests FEBRUARY 1, 1899. San Jose is one hour's ride from San Francisco, situated in the celebrated Santa Clara Valley, a city having over 40,000 inhabitants. This hotel has 250 rooms, and is located in the center of a large park, which has been under high cultivation for over 25 years. Steam heat is in all the halls; all rooms either steam heat or gas. Incandescent light through the house. Air is pure and fresh. Elevator, large music hall, gentlemen's billiard-room and clubroom; also ladies' billiard parlor. Every room has a special fire alarm. Fine livery and boarding stable in connection with house. Altogether the best equipped and most modern hotel in California.
Rates, \$2.00 to \$4.00 per day, transient. Satisfactory rates made with permanent guests.
E. W. ROOT, Manager.

Troy Laundry.

TRY THE Troy System.

TROY LAUNDRY COMPANY,
571, 573 & 575 N. MAIN ST.
Telephone 44.

ALL KINDS OF LAUNDRY WORK DONE.
COLLARS & CUFFS a Specialty.
First-class work and prompt delivery.

MAIN OFFICE,
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Under L. A. National Bank.
Works: 571, 573 & 575 N. Main.

THE GRAND AUCTION AND CLEARANCE SALE OF CARPETS, RUGS, LINOLEUMS,

Lace Curtains, Portieres, Wall Papers, Etc.,

—AT THE—

Philadelphia Carpet Store, 240 S. Spring St.

Will continue from day to day until the entire stock is sold.

Sales daily at 1:30 p.m. Goods will be sold at private sale during the morning at auction prices.

H. H. MATLOCK & SON, AUCTIONEERS.

GALLUP, NEW MEXICO COAL!

Wholesale and Retail.

CHAS. A. MARRINER, GENERAL SALES AGENT.

Office and Yard, 607 East First Street.

TELEPHONE 960.

PRICE, SINGLE TON, DELIVERED, \$11.

Per 100 Pounds, in yard, Sacked, 60 Cents.

CAR LOTS A SPECIALTY.

FAIRMONT LAND & WATER CO.

CHEAP LANDS!

We have some of the finest lands in the county at exceedingly low prices and easy terms, and good water supply. In 10, 20 and 40 acre tracts.

FROM \$25 TO \$50 PER ACRE.

—WRITE FOR PLAN AND PAMPHLET TO—

FAIRMONT LAND & WATER CO., FAIRMONT, CAL.

Or W. T. CLAPP, PASADENA, CAL.

The FAIRMONT HOTEL will be ready for use in 30 days. The best locality known for lung troubles and asthma.

Real Estate.

TO CAPITALISTS.

For a short time we offer for sale the famous "Las Penasquitas" ranch sixteen miles from San Diego city, comprising about seven thousand acres, fenced and cross-fenced. One thousand acres of it produces annually a heavy volunteer crop of oats.

Most of the land is smooth and suitable for vineyards. The adjoining town and valley of Poway are producing the finest raisin grapes in the State, free from all disease.

Never-failing springs supply water for stock, irrigation and domestic use.

The improvements consist of a large fifteen-room ranch house, large barn, carriage, 10-12 and chicken house, corral, etc.; also orchard of two hundred and fifty bearing orange trees filled with fruit, also pear, peach, prune and olives in bearing; vineyard of two varieties of grapes in full bearing; rare plants surround the house and grounds.

For stock purposes this ranch can be made to pay large interest, and when subdivided will give immense opportunities.

The place is offered for \$25 per acre all through, or a three-fifths interest will be sold at a slight advance.

Apply to
Francis Bates, Room 12, 133 West First St.,
Or to Collier & Abbot, Riverside, Cal.

ORANGE LAND.

NO EXPERIMENT.

A company of Chicago, Los Angeles and Riverside capitalists are now planting out a choice strip of land in the Santa Clara Valley with orange trees. This land is located at "Depe," fifty-four miles from Los Angeles on the Southern Pacific Railroad. The soil climate and surroundings approach nearer to the famous Riverside orange tract than any other portion of the State.

The trees now there bearing fruit are clean, free from all insect pests, and their fruit perfect in every particular.

There are still one hundred acres of choice orange land that will be sold at one-half the schedule price, and trees furnished at cost for planting out. Arrangements can be made to have them cared for at actual cost till the bearing period.

This opportunity is open till the trees are all planted. After that the land will be held at schedule price and the value of trees added.

Terms of payment are very liberal. So favorable an opportunity of owning a choice orange grove at a low price, in a good neighborhood, cannot be met with every day. The man who decides quickly will get the best.

Apply to
Francis Bates, Secretary Scepto Land & Water Co.,
Room 12, No. 133 West First Street.

Hotel STEWART,

San Bernardino, Cal.

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT.

Unclassified.

The Finest Hotel in Southern California.

FIRST-CLASS IN ALL ITS APPOINTMENTS.

Table Supplied with the Best the Market Affords. Rooms Large, Well Lighted, Ventilated and Elegantly Furnished.

JAS. G. BURT, J. J. KELLEY
Proprietor. Manager.

—GRAND—

AUCTION SALE!

At residence, 206 PEARL ST.,
First house north of Temple.

By BEESON & RHOADES,

Monday, March 18th, at 10 A.M.

THE ELEGANT

FURNITURE

OF A 10-ROOM HOUSE.

Consisting of Parlor Goods, Bed Lounges, Hall Racks, Carpets, Bedroom Sets in Black Walnut, Antique Oak and Mahogany; also two fine Black Walnut Wardrobes, Bed Closets, Dining-room and Kitchen Furniture. Goods sold without reserve. Ladies invited to attend.

BEN O. RHOADES, Auctioneer.

Fine Citrus Fruit Land!

WITH WATER.

Will be given to parties desiring to plant either citrus or deciduous fruit or vines, on favorable terms. Address
CUCCAMONGA LAND & IMP'T CO.,
Room 1, No. 11 Temple St., Los Angeles, Cal.

CASH TALKS!

\$55,000 Will Buy a Handsome, 4-story

Brick Block, 60x109,

On corner of leading thoroughfare in this city. Building contains five large stores and 60 rooms. The new cable system passes in front of it. Building is an imposing structure and an unquestionable bargain at above price. Terms easy. For further particulars apply to any of the undermentioned firms.

RUSSELL & NARMORE, Wilson Block.

BRYAN & KELSEY, 17 N. Spring St.

POMEROY & GATES, 16 Court St.

GILBERT & ESTUDILLO, 104 N. Spring St.

The RUSHFORD WAGON Leads Them All!

—SEE OUR CATALOGUE—

Norwegian Steel Plows, Syracuse Chilled Plows, Harrows, Cultivators. Every

We are selling DUGGIES AT COST.

MONTGOMERY, GRANT & CO., 283 N. Los Angeles St., Los Angeles.

And at SAN BERNARDINO

CRANE BROS. MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

Pipe, Fittings, Brass Goods, Tools,

Pumps, Hose, Packing and Sewer Pipe.

—COMPLETE STOCK OF—

Sanitary Appliances, Plumbers' and Gasfitters' Material

OFFICE AND STORE:

REQUENA AND LOS ANGELES STREETS.

Warehouse and Pipe Yard, Aliso Street and C. C. Railway Company's Track

Auction Sales.

GRAND AUCTION SALE

Of elegant furniture and household goods.

Beeson & Rhoades Will Sell ON WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20, The finely-furnished dwelling, No. 216 West Second street. All the contents of said 10-room house, consisting of fine carpets, nearly new; elegant bedroom sets, tables, chairs, dishes, silverware, bedclothes, table linen and fine parlor sets, lounges and easy chairs. Goods nearly new; only been used about four months. Sale positive. Ladies invited. Sale commences at 10 a.m.

B. O. RHOADES, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT FURNITURE! AT AUCTION.

Beeson & Rhoades will sell at residence No. 216 West Second street, between Spring and Main, on Tuesday, March 19th, commencing at 10 a.m., the entire contents of nine-room house, consisting of bedroom sets, bedclothes, carpets, chairs, dishes, silverware, in fact, everything ordinarily found in a first-class dwelling. Ladies invited. Sale positive.

Ladies invited. Sale positive.

BEN O. RHOADES, Auctioneer.

CARLTON HOTEL!

PASADENA.

—FINAL—

FURNITURE

AUCTION,

MONDAY, MARCH 18th,

Commencing at 10 a.m.

The furniture to be offered consists of Parlor Sets, Chairs, Tables, Silverware, Groceries, Curtains, etc., etc., including some

MAGNIFICENT FOLDING BEDS.

—ALSO—

Kitchen and Bakery Outfit.

Seats provided and special attention paid to the comfort of ladies.

DEALERS AND HOTEL MEN, ATTEND.

C. A. SUMNER & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS,

54 N. Main St., Los Angeles.

GENERAL AUCTION

—AND—

COMMISSION HOUSE.

Beeson and Rhoades,

110 & 121 W. SECOND ST.,

Between Spring and Fort

AUCTION, STORAGE & COMMISSION.

Peremptory Sales of New and Second-hand Furniture Every

Tuesday, Wednesday,

Thursday, Saturday,

AT 10 A.M. AND 2 P.M.

Liberal cash advances made on consignments. Outside sales made on application.

BEN O. RHOADES, Auctioneer.

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(Successors to Molain & Leiman)

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Safe and piano moving. All kinds of truck work. Telephone 132.

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The Times

BY THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.
H. G. OTIS,
President and General Manager.
C. C. ALLEN, Vice Pres. and Business Manager.
W. A. SPALDING, Secretary.

Vol. XV. No. 106

THE TIMES can be found on sale in San Francisco at the Occidental Hotel newsstand.

We have received a large pamphlet illustrative of the Graydon Aerial Torpedo Thrower. We have no particular use for such an article ourselves, the editorial pencil being more powerful than any dynamite gun, but if one-half of the things that are claimed for this new engine of warfare are true, then Uncle Sam ought to lay in a good stock of them.

DELUDED and disgusted prospectors are coming back from the Santa Clara "mines" quicker than they went in. The chief product of the boom, so far, appears to be \$8000 in customs duties paid to the Mexican officials at Tia Juana. By the time a majority of the prodigals have returned they will probably organize a committee to express their appreciation of the Trombone and its mining boom.

The most liberal immigration offer of any country is certainly that of Chili, which gives free passage to all who desire to emigrate to that country, and, on arrival, board and lodging for 15 days. Farmers can also get land free and implements, etc., which they can pay on time. Chinese are barred from sharing in these advantages, a decree having been issued prohibiting the immigration of Chinese into the republic.

The present City Council held its last session yesterday, in the course of which it sat down very vigorously on the proposition to repay the West Sewer Company \$1500, for expenses of the investigating committee, and refused to deed land for the Montana tract, a child of the boom, located on city land. The Council is dead. It was a little better than its predecessor. We trust the coming one will be much better than this.

THERE is a very strong opposition in Arizona to the appointment of Lewis Wolfley as Governor. Wolfley was formerly a clerk under Royal A. Johnson, at that time Su. yor-General of Arizona, who is connected with the Camerons—members of the Pennsylvania family—who own a large estate on the southern boundary of the Territory, and it is charged that Wolfley is in a land-grabbing "combine." Protests on the subject have been sent on to Washington.

The following from the New York Herald rather reverses the popular idea as to the relative value of two branches of the National Legislature:

The House of Representatives has for a number of years past ceased to be an industrial body; and that is entirely, as we believe, because it has ceased to be a debating body—a parliament. It does not develop able or great men. It is not a place in which able men desire membership. The Senate, in which debate is unlimited, in which the previous question is unknown, and in which, as Mr. Reed knows, filibustering alone is unknown—the Senate is the more influential, the more effective, the abler legislative body of the two. It is so because it discusses, and thus fulfills the first function of a legislative body in a free country.

Now comes a salt trust, which is said to have been formed in Michigan, with a capital of \$25,000,000. It is announced that "the entire salt producing territory of the country" will be included. Salt is found over a very large area, however, and this syndicate appears to have bit off a very large piece. In the meantime, the Pan's copper syndicate is utterly demoralized, and is likely to pull a good many big houses down in its fall. While innocent losers will be pitied, very little sympathy will be wasted on the men who have combined to raise the price of necessities for their own gain.

The President yesterday sent a number of further nominations to the Senate, including Smith A. Whitfield, Ohio, Second Assistant Postmaster General; Abraham D. Hazen, Pennsylvania, Third Assistant Postmaster General; John W. Mason, West Virginia, Commissioner of Internal Revenue; William W. Thomas, Jr., Maine, Minister to Sweden and Norway; Samuel R. Thayer, Minnesota, Minister to the Netherlands; Charles E. Mitchell, Connecticut, Commissioner of Patents; Nathan O. Murphy, Arizona, Secretary of Arizona; John P. Ward, Oregon, Appraiser of Merchandise in the District of the Willamette in Oregon and Washington.

THE MORNING'S NEWS IN BRIEF.

Some important nominations made by the President. Great excitement in financial circles in London and Paris. Chairman Cooley of the Interstate Commerce Commission warns railway representatives against violating the law. Tennessee Democrats gerrymander two Congressional districts. California editors meet at Sacramento. Editor O'Brien refuses a conditional offer of liberty. The Mexican press fear that the United States will absorb Mexico. The Pope receives the American pilgrims. Death of a veteran at Colusa. Miners leaving the Santa Clara district in large numbers. A cruel sea captain on trial at Baltimore. Confirmations by the Senate. President Hayes and Gen. Crook write generous letters about the proposed Confederate Soldiers' Home. Whales ashore at Santa Barbara. Big mortgage filed on Southern Pacific property. A San Diego constable sentenced for bribery. Two stage-robbers arrested at Tempe. Cleveland starts for Cuba. A boy accidentally shot by a playmate at Hollister. A non-partisan ticket nominated at Merced. The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy reducing its train service. Celebrations of St. Patrick's day. An order issued for the protection of the Alaskan salmon fisheries. A Pennsylvania preacher's reasons for opposing prohibition. Trains again running over railways that were washed out by the late storm. The attorneys for the Chinese file a brief in the case to test the Exclusion Act.

A GOOD SCHEME.

It is highly important that Southern California should lose as little time as possible in advertising its resources to the world with something like our old-time energy and enthusiasm. Perhaps one of the most effective methods to do this would be that suggested by W. E. Hughes, chairman of the Committee on Manufactures of the Chamber of Commerce, in an address delivered before that body recently, and reported in THE TIMES of yesterday.

Mr. Hughes suggests the holding in this city, during the coming fall and winter, of a grand exposition of the industries, products and material resources of Southern California, a special building to be erected for the purpose.

We think the idea is a good one and that, properly carried out, such an exhibition might be made self-supporting, or nearly so. The same general principle might be adopted which prevails at the Mechanics' Fair in San Francisco. Exhibits of raw products, such as fruits, vegetables, ores, stone and woods might be admitted free, while manufacturing firms could afford to pay a moderate price for space. A small admission fee could be charged, and a still lower rate for monthly or season tickets. Then a good orchestra might be engaged and a promenade concert given every evening. In a short time such an exhibition would become the favorite resort of the city, and one of the very first places visited by strangers.

Mr. Hughes is a gentleman of sound business sense, and has evidently the welfare of this section at heart. Let our moneyed men lend him their assistance, and we may see a big and lasting improvement inaugurated next winter, which will land Los Angeles and Southern California on the top of the wave of prosperity.

WHAT THE FARMERS SHOULD DO.

In yesterday's TIMES, a farmer wrote in a somewhat discouraging strain regarding the market for produce raised in this neighborhood, and the prospects for small farmers to make a living from their land. This was in the same line of thought as the communication recently noticed editorially in THE TIMES, regarding the instability of Los Angeles produce markets. It will be remembered that we suggested, as a remedy, the establishment of something in the nature of a cooperative commission house on the part of farmers. J. C. Sherer writes from Verdugo to approve of this suggestion, and gives some of his ideas as to the manner in which the plan should be carried out. Mr. Sherer thinks that what we need is a farmers' produce and exchange company, composed of actual farmers, the owners of small tracts or the renters of the same. Incorporate the company with, say, 1000 shares, at a par value of \$10 per share, and a paid-up capital, to start with, of \$1000. It is of the greatest importance, he thinks, that the number of shares and the par value be limited as above, to prevent speculation, and the charter should distinctly prohibit watering of the stock. The stock should be non-assessable, as it is reasonably safe to suppose that a sufficient number of shares could be sold after the first hundred are paid for to meet any reasonable financial emergency. The \$1000 raised on the sale of the first 100 shares should be enough to start the enterprise in a small way, and that is the only safe way for it to begin. No person should hold more than one share, and the spirit of this rule should be so strictly adhered to in disposing of stock that not more than one person in a family should be able to obtain a share.

The company should obtain store-rooms in Los Angeles, elect and hire one of its own members as manager, and of its own members elect and hire such other employees as are required. As little as possible should be left to the honesty of such employees, selecting them first for their general fitness, and grading their compensation so as to make it to their interest to give their best service to their employers. The company's business would be that of a commission merchant, a reasonable commission being charged on all sales. No produce should be handled for any person not a stockholder, unless in the case of a demand for something which stockholders could not supply. Lists should be kept showing the variety and quantity of produce which each stockholder could supply, and stating, as nearly as practicable, the time it would be ready for the market. The business should be conducted on a strictly cash basis, and if managed in accordance with these rules, no reason is apparent why it should not pay

from the beginning. It should not be difficult to find 100 farmers who would each take a share of stock, upon which there would be valid reasons for the hope that dividends could soon be paid. At the company's store all sorts of country produce, from a quart of strawberries to a load of greenhouse roots, could be sold, and the farmer would no longer be under the necessity of carting his potatoes home again after a fruitless effort to dispose of them on a market temporarily overstocked. In the course of time, such a company, if successful, could build canneries and evaporators, and would no doubt have many imitators, each one of which would do more to develop the latent resources of the country than any Produce Exchange or Chamber of Commerce that Los Angeles is likely to have, useful as these bodies may possibly become.

These ideas of our correspondent appear to be very practical and feasible. The amount of money required is so very small, in comparison with the benefits to be derived, that there ought to be little trouble in finding a hundred farmers to start the ball rolling. Heaven helps those who help themselves, and the small farmers of this section must look to cooperation as a solution of the disadvantages which they at present labor under in finding a market for their produce.

The appointment of an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of New Mexico from the Territory, in the person of William H. Whitman, and of a resident as Secretary of Arizona, will emphasize the respect shown by the President for the home-rule plank of the national platform.

Chinese Excluded from Chili.
SAN FRANCISCO, March 18.—Late Chilean advice states that the Chilean Government has issued a decree prohibiting the immigration of Chinese into the republic. The Chilean government had repeated the order to immigration agents in Valparaiso, authorizing them to give free passage to all who desire to emigrate to Chili, where, on arrival, they will receive board and lodging for 15 days.

Cleveland Off for Cuba.
NEW YORK, March 18.—Today ex-President Cleveland is 63 years old. He celebrated the event by starting on a trip to Havana. Mrs. Cleveland remains at the Victoria Hotel.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Ex-President Cleveland arrived in this city this afternoon en route to Cuba. He was accompanied by ex-Secretary Vilas and ex-Postmaster General Dickinson. Here the party was joined by ex-Secretary Bayard, when they left for the Port of Spain, where Secretary Fairchild will join the tourists at Tampa.

A Letter from the Pope.
MONTREAL, March 18.—A letter signed by Cardinal Taschereau and other prelates of the diocese of Quebec, Montreal and Ontario was recently sent to the Pope, sympathizing with him in the loss of temporal power, and in reply has been received from the Pope, commenting on the loss of the inequality of treatment which the church receives from the Government of Italy. Leo expressed gratitude for the friendly letter, and said that these changes are made in the interest of humanity, and that he would not be a party to the inequality of treatment which the church receives from the Government of Italy.

Forming a Salt Trust.
EAST SAGINAW (Mich.), March 18.—The formation of a salt trust now seems assured. The Michigan manufacturers met here last week in secret and agreed to enter a combination. The idea is to shut down the salt works where fuel costs so much. There is only a narrow margin of profit, and the product of each district is to be regulated by the area it can control. The entire salt producing territory of the country will be included in the trust which will have a capital of \$25,000,000.

The "Q" Road's Economy.
CHICAGO, March 18.—The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy has taken off a number of its local passenger trains in Illinois and Iowa, reducing its service 508 miles a day. It has also decided to discontinue running on Sunday trains 5 and 6, between Chicago and Council Bluffs. These changes are made in the interest of economy, the company having adopted a policy of retrenchment, with a view to retrieving a portion of the losses of the past year.

Another Brewery Sold.
PORTSMOUTH (N. H.), March 18.—In an interview with Hon. Frank Jones, with reference to the reported sale of his brewery, he said that an absolute sale had been made, and not merely a syndicate formed to place the stock on the market. The price paid was \$5,000,000. A stock company has been formed, and Messrs. Jones, Cook and Sinclair have retained a large part of the securities and will continue in active management.

Cannot Usurp Powers of Congress.
ST. PAUL (Minn.), March 18.—The Supreme Court has decided that the Railroad Commission of this State has no authority to prescribe rates for transportation by common carriers between two points in this State over a route extending across a neighboring State. The case was argued exclusively in Congress. The case in question is the State of Minnesota ex rel. Railroad Commission vs. the Omaha road.

Played with a Pistol.
HOLLISTER, March 18.—Albert Franklin and Robert Cochran, two boys aged about 14 years, were playing with a pistol this afternoon. They had removed the cartridges from the chambers, but Franklin replaced them unknown to Cochran. The latter picked up the weapon, and in a playful manner took aim at Franklin and fired. The bullet struck Franklin's forehead, killing him almost instantly.

San Jose Libel Suits.
SAN JOSE, March 18.—The criminal libel suit against S. W. Delaney, former editor of the San Jose News, was called for trial. He has been tried twice; each time the jury disagreed. The suit was brought by A. S. Denike, a former school trustee. The civil suit pending will be tried April 22d.

A Non-partisan Ticket.
MERCED, March 18.—Republicans and Democrats met in joint convention this afternoon and nominated a non-partisan ticket for officers of the city government in case the town is incorporated at the coming election.

A Steamer On Fire.
PORT JEFFERSON (N. Y.), March 18.—A steamer was seen on fire in the middle of the sound at 8 o'clock last evening. She was apparently bound west. Other steamers could be seen offering assistance.

Sentenced for Bribery.
SAN DIEGO, March 18.—Judge Wilson, in the Superior Court this morning, sentenced John D. James, a deputy constable, to two years in the State Prison at San Quentin, for bribery.

"Honest Jack Hardy" Dead.
NEW ORLEANS, March 18.—John C. Hardy, familiarly known as "Honest Jack Hardy," one of the best known sporting men in the country, died suddenly today of paralysis of the brain.

Arrest of a Counterfeiter.
OHIOVILLE, March 18.—Sheriff Hall of this county has arrested N. L. Patterson for passing counterfeit \$5 bills. A large number of bills were found in his possession.

WASHINGTON.

More Nominations Made by the President.

Strong Opposition to the Confirmation of Wolfley.

Chairman Cooley Reads the Riot Act to Railroaders.

Chinese Objections to the Exclusion Act Presented to the Supreme Court—Other Washington News.

By Telegram to The Times.
WASHINGTON, March 18.—[By the Associated Press.] The following nominations were made by the President today: Smith A. Whitfield, Ohio, Second Assistant Postmaster General; Abraham D. Hazen, Pennsylvania, Third Assistant Postmaster General; William W. Thomas, Jr., Maine, Minister to Sweden and Norway; Samuel R. Thayer, Minnesota, Minister to the Netherlands; Charles E. Mitchell, Connecticut, Commissioner of Patents; Nathan O. Murphy, Arizona, Secretary of Arizona; John P. Ward, Oregon, Appraiser of Merchandise in the District of the Willamette in Oregon and Washington; William H. Whitman, New Mexico, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of New Mexico.

J. N. Tyner of Indiana, has been selected Assistant Attorney-General for the Post-office Department. J. W. Mason of West Virginia, has been selected for Internal Revenue Commissioner and the nomination is to be sent to the Senate in a few days.

The Postmaster General today appointed J. Lowrie Bell, formerly traffic manager of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, as Superintendent of the Railway Mail Service, vice Bancroft, resigned. Secretary Windom has appointed T. E. Byrnes of St. Paul, to be Chief of the Appellate Division of the Treasury Department, vice P. E. Smith, resigned. Byrnes is president of the Republican League of Minnesota, and a personal friend of Windom.

SKETCHES OF THE NOMINEES.
Samuel R. Thayer, nominated as Minister to the Netherlands, is a lawyer of Minneapolis. He is 47 years of age, a native of New York State and a graduate of Columbia College. He went to Minneapolis and entered upon the practice of his profession, where he attained a position in the front rank. He is highly esteemed by the people of Minnesota, and is said to be well qualified for the duties of the position.

Thomas of Maine, who is named for the Swedish mission, gets his old office back again, he having been Minister of the United States to Sweden and Norway when Cleveland was President. He was a Swede emigrated to this country during any other similar period, and this large emigration is said to have been directly due to the efforts of Thomas. Thomas has always been a Republican, and in the political canvass resulting in Harrison's election he rendered valuable service to the party as stump speaker.

James N. Tyner, who was today appointed Assistant Attorney General for the Post-office Department, was born in 1856, and has been in public life for more than twenty years. He was a member of Congress from 1893 to 1895. President Grant appointed him Second Assistant Postmaster General and upon the resignation of Marshall Jewell, he became Postmaster General, serving as such until the end of Grant's administration. In April, 1887, he was appointed First Assistant Postmaster General and held the office until 1888 when he resigned.

Smith A. Whitfield, the nominee for Second Assistant Postmaster General, is a well-known Ohio Republican, about 45 years of age. He was appointed postmaster at Cincinnati. Abraham D. Hazen, nominated to be Third Assistant Postmaster General, held the same position prior to the election of 1887, when he was superseded by Harris, who was a Democrat. Hazen is a Pennsylvania man, who, after graduating from college, entered the Federal Department as a clerk. He rose through various grades to the place of chief of the division of stamps and supplies. In 1877 he was appointed Third Assistant Postmaster General, and in 1881 he served with ability and efficiency for ten years. When Cleveland came into office Hazen, although a Republican, was retained for two years because of his knowledge of the postal service, and passed through his hands. The Third Assistant Postmaster General has charge of all matters relating to the finances of the postal service, and has the letting of contracts involving the expenditure of large amounts of money.

Mitchell, who was nominated for Commissioner of Patents, is a patent attorney living in New Britain, Ct. He is about 45 years of age and is well known throughout New England. J. W. Mason, who was today chosen as Commissioner of Internal Revenue, is a resident of Grafton, W. Va. He served in the Union Army during the war, and since has devoted himself to the practice of law. He has been an active politician for many years.

OPPOSITION TO WOLFLEY.
Considerable opposition is manifested to the confirmation of Lewis Wolfley to be Governor of Arizona, and it is said that charges have been made against him for presentation to the Committee on Territories. The nature of these charges, if they can be learned, but it is expected at the next meeting of the committee a favorable report will be ordered upon his nomination.

PLAIN LANGUAGE.
Chairman Cooley Takes Derelict Railway Men to Task.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—[By the Associated Press.] The Interstate Commerce Commission resumed the hearing in the matter of export rates and the methods adopted by the trunk lines in computing them. The managers of a number of lines explained, disclosing the fact that in order to secure export business the published inland rates had been maintained. The roads which maintained the rates lost most of their export business. That of the Lake Shore road dropped from 38 per cent. to 7 per cent.

Chairman Cooley said to the managers, in part: "It is very manifest that there have been things going on here that should stop at once. We must compliment Mr. Hayes and Mr. Hay for the facts as regards his own road. We should have been better satisfied if a like course had been taken by all the others. They ought all to do, namely, endeavor to comply with the law. Here is the law, and it is not for you hereafter to say to us that there are practical obstacles in the way of complying with it; that you lose business by so doing it, and all that sort of thing. We are not concerned in that. We do not wish to do anything to make you lose business. At the same time, we cannot accept as a valid excuse that if you obey the law you will thereby lose business. The time ought to be considered as gone by when a manager can come and say 'My named this rate and I lost business because of the law because my competitor had done the same thing.' There is no excuse for that practice. I wrong is done by one road to the injury of another; the proper remedy of redress is not to duplicate the wrong, but to go before the committee in authority, whether it be the commission or a voluntary association, with a complaint of the wrong. One crime in railroad circles is no more to be excused by another than one theft is to be justified by another."

Judge Cooley announced that for certain southern roads that had asked the hearing a continuance of the investigation for two weeks had been granted. The commission did not wish to express an opinion that the roads that had asked the continuance until they have been fully heard, but in the meantime practices in the North, which have all appeared unjustifiable, should be continued. "I trust," he added, "that after saying so much, we shall not, two weeks hence, have complaint brought to us that these practices have gone on. In the meantime, parties must not take the redress of wrongs into their own hands when the legality of what they complain of is, to say the least, doubtful. They ought also to remember that, while we continue this case for two weeks, the law is not suspended. That remains in force as well as the penalties."

THE EXCLUSION ACT.
The Chinese View of the Case Set Forth in a Brief.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 18.—[By the Associated Press.] The Examiner's Washington special says: Judge Hoody filed today with the Clerk of the Supreme Court a brief prepared by himself and James Carter in behalf of Chao Ching Ping, in the case to test the validity of the Exclusion Act. Counsel take the ground that the exclusion of appellant is an ex-post facto act. Special stress is laid upon the guarantee of the United States Government that certificates authorized by the acts of 1882 and 1884, entitled holders to re-enter the United States. The brief says: "The treaty ratified in 1881, and the act of 1882, which gave a contract between the United States and China. While it remained binding as such upon both these high contracting parties, it was also a law of the United States. We do not claim that Chao Ching Ping has a right to enforce its stipulations or complain of their breach. Our intention is that, being a law of the United States, it should be enforced, which he cannot be deprived under subsequent legislation."

In discussing the want of power in Congress to annul the right of appellant, counsel claimed that, whether treated as a contract, a contract executed, or a vested right, whatever rights he became entitled to under the treaty and Statutes alone, incapable of revocation by any act of Congress during time of peace with China. Chao Ching Ping was a resident of the State of California and in legal contemplation of law remained a resident of San Francisco during his temporary absence from the second day of June, 1887, to the seventh day of October, 1888, merely changing his residence from a residence de jure to a residence de facto, as far as he could, the moment the steamship Beige entered the port of San Francisco. Counsel hold that the act of 1888, which gave a contract between the United States and China, is to him an ex-post facto bill of attainder which is forbidden by the general wording of the Constitution, not only to citizens, but to alien residents.

Counsel concluded by saying: "There is but one theory upon which the constitutionality of any part of the Exclusion Act can be maintained, and that is, that it is by treating it as operating wholly in the future, forbidding the future issue of certificates and withdrawing from Chinese laborers the right to leave the country, any right or promise of right to return."

IN THE SENATE.
The Samoan Conference Commissioners Promptly Confirmed.

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After considerable talk the resolution was referred to the Committee on Commerce and the Senate proceeded to executive business. When the doors were reopened after a very short interval, the Senate proceeded to consideration of the resolution heretofore offered for the appointment of a select committee on relations with Mexico and Central America. The discussion turned on the question of the competency of the Senate in calling an executive session to enquire upon the performances of legislative functions.

Mr. Sherman said that the precedents on that point all turned on the power of the Senate to do so, but whether it was wise to enter upon legislative questions at an extraordinary session. He thought not.

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The Senate confirmed the following nominations: John A. Kasson, William Walter Phelps, George H. Bates, commissioners to the Samoan conference at Berlin; Cyrus Bussey, Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

WASHINGTON NOTES.
Orders Issued for Protecting the Alaskan Salmon Fisheries.

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THE SAMOAN COMMISSIONERS.
It is believed at the Department of State that the Samoan Commissioners will not be able to start for Berlin before the middle of April, as the matter with which they have to deal is rather intricate and preparation for its consideration involves an extensive study of a large amount of diplomatic correspondence as well as long protocols of former conference.

THE INAUGURATION FUND.
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THE IRRIGATION COMMITTEE.
The Senate Committee on Irrigation met today and decided to start from St. Paul by way of the Northern Pacific Railroad, August 1st. The committee will first visit Dakota and Montana, then Idaho, Colorado, Utah and Nevada, then California, Arizona, New Mexico, Texas and Western Kansas.

MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS.
Justice Matthews is better. Gen. B. F. Butler was among the President's callers today; also Secretaries Blaine, Windom and Noble.

Forty-two Lives Lost.
SAN FRANCISCO, March 18.—China mail advices by steamship City of Peking concerning the loss of the Spanish steamer Remus among the Philippine Islands, January 30th, say that 43 lives were lost out of 100 on board. The Remus was engaged in the coasting trade, but at the time was taking out reliefs of soldiers to their various stations on the Philippine Islands.

Referees and Seconds Chosen.
SAN FRANCISCO, March 18.—At a meeting of the directors of the California Athletic Club tonight Biram Cook was chosen referee for tomorrow night's contest between Jimmy Carroll and Sam Blacklock. George McDonald and young Mitchell were named as Blacklock's seconds, and Sam Blacklock and Tom Meadows for Carroll.

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